

§ 98.455 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. Replace missing data, if needed, based on data from similar manufacturing operations, and from similar equipment testing and decommissioning activities for which data are available.

§ 98.456 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), each annual report must contain the following information for each chemical at the facility level:

(a) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs stored in containers at the beginning of the year.

(b) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs stored in containers at the end of the year.

(c) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs purchased in bulk.

(d) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned by equipment users with or inside equipment.

(e) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned to site from off site after recycling.

(f) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs inside new equipment delivered to customers.

(g) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs delivered to equipment users in containers.

(h) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs returned to suppliers.

(i) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs sent off site for destruction.

(j) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs sent off site to be recycled.

(k) The nameplate capacity of the equipment, in pounds, delivered to customers with SF₆ or PFCs inside, if different from the quantity in paragraph (f) of this section.

(l) A description of the engineering methods and calculations used to determine emissions from hoses or other flow lines that connect the container to the equipment that is being filled.

(m) The values for EF_C for each hose and valve combination and the associated valve fitting sizes and hose diameters.

(n) The total number of fill operations for each hose and valve combination, or, F_C, of Equation SS-5 of this subpart.

(o) The mean value for each make, model, and group of conditions if the

mass of SF₆ or the PFC disbursed to customers in new equipment over the period p is determined by assuming that it is equal to the equipment's nameplate capacity or, in cases where equipment is shipped with a partial charge, equal to its partial shipping charge.

(p) The number of samples and the upper and lower bounds on the 95 percent confidence interval for each make, model, and group of conditions if the mass of SF₆ or the PFC disbursed to customers in new equipment over the period p is determined by assuming that it is equal to the equipment's nameplate capacity or, in cases where equipment is shipped with a partial charge, equal to its partial shipping charge.

(q) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs used to fill equipment at off-site electric power transmission or distribution locations, or M_F, of Equation SS-6 of this subpart.

(r) Pounds of SF₆ and PFCs used to charge the equipment prior to leaving the electrical equipment manufacturer or refurbishment facility, or M_C, of Equation SS-6 of this subpart.

(s) The nameplate capacity of the equipment, in pounds, installed at off-site electric power transmission or distribution locations used to determine emissions from installation, or N_I, of Equation SS-6 of this subpart.

(t) For any missing data, you must report the reason the data were missing, the parameters for which the data were missing, the substitute parameters used to estimate emissions in their absence, and the quantity of emissions thereby estimated.

§ 98.457 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the information required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the following records:

(a) All information reported and listed in § 98.456.

(b) Accuracy certifications and calibration records for all scales and monitoring equipment, including the method or manufacturer's specification used for calibration.

(c) Certifications of the quantity of gas, in pounds, charged into equipment at the electrical equipment manufacturer or refurbishment facility as well

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as the actual quantity of gas, in pounds, charged into equipment at installation.

(d) Check-out and weigh-in sheets and procedures for cylinders.

(e) Residual gas amounts, in pounds, in cylinders sent back to suppliers.

(f) Invoices for gas purchases and sales.

(g) GHG Monitoring Plans, as described in §98.3(g)(5), must be completed by April 1, 2011.

§ 98.458 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the CAA and subpart A of this part.

Subpart TT—Industrial Waste Landfills

SOURCE: 75 FR 39773, July 12, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 98.460 Definition of the source category.

(a) This source category applies to industrial waste landfills that accepted waste on or after January 1, 1980, and that are located at a facility whose total landfill design capacity is greater than or equal to 300,000 metric tons.

(b) An *industrial waste landfill* is a landfill other than a municipal solid waste landfill, a RCRA Subtitle C hazardous waste landfill, or a TSCA hazardous waste landfill, in which industrial solid waste, such as RCRA Subtitle D wastes (non-hazardous industrial solid waste, defined in 40 CFR 257.2), commercial solid wastes, or conditionally exempt small quantity generator wastes, is placed. An industrial waste landfill includes all disposal areas at the facility.

(c) This source category does not include:

(1) Dedicated construction and demolition waste landfills. A *dedicated construction and demolition waste landfill* receives materials generated from the construction or destruction of structures such as buildings, roads, and bridges.

(2) Industrial waste landfills that only receive one or more of the following inert waste materials:

(i) Coal combustion residue (*e.g.*, fly ash).

(ii) Cement kiln dust.

(iii) Rocks and/or soil from excavation and construction and similar activities.

(iv) Glass.

(v) Non-chemically bound sand (*e.g.*, green foundry sand).

(vi) Clay, gypsum, or pottery cull.

(viii) Bricks, mortar, or cement.

(ix) Furnace slag.

(x) Materials used as refractory (*e.g.*, alumina, silicon, fire clay, fire brick).

(xi) Plastics (*e.g.*, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride).

(xii) Other waste material that has a volatile solids concentration of 0.5 weight percent (on a dry basis) or less.

(d) This source category consists of the following sources at industrial waste landfills: Landfills, gas collection systems at landfills, and destruction devices for landfill gases (including flares).

§ 98.461 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains an industrial waste landfill meeting the criteria in §98.460 and the facility meets the requirements of §98.2(a)(2). For the purposes of §98.2(a)(2), the emissions from the industrial waste landfill are to be determined using the methane generation corrected for oxidation as determined using Equation TT-6 of this subpart times the global warming potential for methane in Table A-1 of subpart A of this part.

§ 98.462 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CH₄ generation and CH₄ emissions from industrial waste landfills.

(b) You must report CH₄ destruction resulting from landfill gas collection and destruction devices, if present.

(c) You must report under subpart C of this part (General Stationary Fuel Combustion Sources) the emissions of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O from each stationary combustion unit associated with the landfill gas destruction device, if present, by following the requirements of subpart C of this part.

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